

## WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, July 10, 2002

### Set Name Query

side by side

### Hit Count Set Name

result set

*DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

L7	L6 and (dr3 or dr4)	8	L7
L6	L5 and (class adj II)	48	L6
L5	mhc and (gad or (glucose adj dehydrogenase))	81	L5
L4	L3 and (gad or (glucose adj dehydrogenase))	4	L4
L3	L2 and mhc	66	L3
L2	(stahl)[IN] OR (schendel)[IN] or (meinl)[in] or (endl)[in] or (albert)[in] or (jung)[in] or (dornmair)[in]	67421	L2
L1	(stahl)[IN] OR (schendel)[IN]	3345	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Print Request Result(s)

---

**Printer Name: cm1\_9e12\_gblbptr**

**Printer Location: cm1\_9e12**

- US005945401: Ok
- US005830682: Ok
- US006218132: Ok
- US005648219: Ok
- US005624895: Ok
- US006060309: Ok
- US005824315: Ok

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspal644axd

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\*\*\*\*\* Welcome to STN International \*\*\*\*\*

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 Jan 25 BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web  
NEWS 3 Jan 29 FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates  
NEWS 4 Feb 01 DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency  
NEWS 5 Feb 19 Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02  
NEWS 6 Mar 08 Gene Names now available in BIOSIS  
NEWS 7 Mar 22 TOXLIT no longer available  
NEWS 8 Mar 22 TRCTHERMO no longer available  
NEWS 9 Mar 28 US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/Caplus and USPATFULL  
NEWS 10 Mar 28 LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY  
NEWS 11 Apr 02 PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.  
NEWS 12 Apr 08 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
NEWS 13 Apr 09 BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area  
NEWS 14 Apr 09 ZDB will be removed from STN  
NEWS 15 Apr 19 US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB  
NEWS 16 Apr 22 Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS  
NEWS 17 Apr 22 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER  
NEWS 18 Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available  
NEWS 19 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available  
NEWS 20 Jun 10 MEDLINE Reload  
NEWS 21 Jun 10 PCTFULL has been reloaded  
NEWS 22 Jul 02 FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment  
  
NEWS EXPRESS February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002  
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\*\*\*\*\* STN Columbus \*\*\*\*\*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:48:34 ON 10 JUL 2002

=> file medline caplus embase biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:48:42 ON 10 JUL 2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:48:42 ON 10 JUL 2002  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:48:42 ON 10 JUL 2002  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:48:42 ON 10 JUL 2002  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

=> s endl J?/au or schendel D?/au or meinl E?/au  
L1 709 ENDL J?/AU OR SCHENDEL D?/AU OR MEINL E?/AU

=> s l1 or stahl P?/au or albert W?/au or jung G?/au or dornmair K?/au  
L2 6339 L1 OR STAHL P?/AU OR ALBERT W?/AU OR JUNG G?/AU OR DORNMAIR K?/AU

=> s mhc  
L3 113257 MHC

=> s l2 and mhc  
L4 400 L2 AND MHC

=> s l4 and (GAD or dehydrogenase)  
L5 2 L4 AND (GAD OR DEHYDROGENASE)

=>

=> dup rem l5  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5  
L6 2 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis l6 1-2 ibib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:155018 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:156406  
TITLE: Peptides and peptide derivatives from glutamic acid decarboxylase for the early diagnosis and treatment of type I diabetes

INVENTOR(S): Endl, Josef; Stahl, Peter;  
Albert, Winfried; Schandel, Dolores;  
Boitard, Christian; van Endert, Peter; Jung,  
Guenther-Gerhard  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Mannheim GmbH, Germany  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19525784	A1	19970116	DE 1995-19525784	19950714
WO 9704085	A1	19970206	WO 1996-EP3093	19960715
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 839191	A1	19980506	EP 1996-925751	19960715
R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
JP 10511985	T2	19981117	JP 1996-506274	19960715
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1995-19525784 19950714				
WO 1996-EP3093 19960715				

AB Peptides and their derivs. obtained from glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD) are described, which are used alone or in complexes with class II MHC mols. for the detection of a predisposition to diabetes, and for the treatment of diabetes by building up an immune tolerance to GAD. Thus, GAD-specific T cells were established from peripheral blood lymphocytes from type I diabetics, cultured, and their proliferative response to recombinant human GAD and GAD-derived peptides was studied.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:439533 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799738736

TITLE: High affinity presentation of an autoantigenic peptide in type I diabetes by an HLA class II protein encoded in a haplotype protecting from disease.

AUTHOR(S): Bach, Jean-Marie; Otto, Heike; Nepom, Gerald T.; Jung, Guenther; Cohen, Helene; Timsit, Jose; Boitard, Christian; Van Endert, Peter M. (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) INSERM U25, 161 Rue Sevres, 75743 Paris Cedex 15 France  
SOURCE: Journal of Autoimmunity, (1997) Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 375-386.

ISSN: 0896-8411.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

AB Polymorphism of the genes coding for the human histocompatibility leukocyte antigen class II DR and DQ molecules makes the single largest genetic contribution to the risk of developing insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) and can be associated with highly elevated as well as decreased disease frequency. The mechanism of IDDM risk modification by HLA polymorphism is likely to involve differential presentation of autoantigenic peptides by HLA class II proteins. We have generated T cell lines (TCL) with specificity for the IDDM autoantigen 65 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD65) from lymphocytes of two patients carrying HLA class II alleles associated with distinct risk of IDDM (DRB1\*0101/0401 and 1302/1501). For both patients, TCL generated at various time points all recognized single epitopes mapped as GAD 88-99 and 248-257, respectively. These epitopes are presented by the DRB1\*0101 and DRB5\*0101, HLA class II molecules associated with a moderately elevated risk of IDDM, or carried in a strongly protective haplotype, respectively. In an HLA/peptide binding assay, epitope GAD 248-257 was shown to possess high affinity for DRB5\*0101. This epitope overlaps with a central GAD peptide binding to the high risk allele DQB1\*0302 and containing a Coxsackie P2C-identical mimicry sequence, raising the possibility of competition of DRB5\*0101 and DQB1\*0302 for binding of a central GAD65 fragment.

=> s mhc

L7 113257 MHC

=> s MHC (P) (class (1N) II)

L8 47183 MHC (P) (CLASS (1N) II)

=> s DR3 or DR4

L9 15792 DR3 OR DR4

=> s 18 (P) 19

L10 946 L8 (P) L9

=> s 110 (P) (GAD or (glucose (1N) dehydrogenase))

L11 12 L10 (P) (GAD OR (GLUCOSE (1N) DEHYDROGENASE))

=> dup rem l11

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11

L12 4 DUP REM L11 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=>

Connection closed by remote host

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal644axd

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\*\*\*\*\* Welcome to STN International \*\*\*\*\*

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 Jan 25 BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web  
NEWS 3 Jan 29 FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates  
NEWS 4 Feb 01 DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency  
NEWS 5 Feb 19 Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02  
NEWS 6 Mar 08 Gene Names now available in BIOSIS

NEWS 7 Mar 22 TOXLIT no longer available  
 NEWS 8 Mar 22 TRCTHERMO no longer available  
 NEWS 9 Mar 28 US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/Caplus  
 and USPATFULL  
 NEWS 10 Mar 28 LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY  
 NEWS 11 Apr 02 PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.  
 NEWS 12 Apr 08 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
 NEWS 13 Apr 09 BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area  
 NEWS 14 Apr 09 ZDB will be removed from STN  
 NEWS 15 Apr 19 US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB  
 NEWS 16 Apr 22 Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS  
 NEWS 17 Apr 22 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER  
 NEWS 18 Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available  
 NEWS 19 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available  
 NEWS 20 Jun 10 MEDLINE Reload  
 NEWS 21 Jun 10 PCTFULL has been reloaded  
 NEWS 22 Jul 02 FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment

NEWS EXPRESS February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d,  
 CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),  
 AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002  
 NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
 NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
 NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
 NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
 NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:27:17 ON 10 JUL 2002

=>  
 => file medline caplus embase biosis  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL  
 ENTRY SESSION  
 FULL ESTIMATED COST 5.67 5.67

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:43:19 ON 10 JUL 2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:43:19 ON 10 JUL 2002  
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:43:19 ON 10 JUL 2002  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:43:19 ON 10 JUL 2002  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

=> s MHC (P) (class (1N) II)  
 L1 47192 MHC (P) (CLASS (1N) II)  
 => s l1 (P) (GAD or (glucose (1N) dehydrogenase))  
 L2 74 L1 (P) (GAD OR (GLUCOSE (1N) DEHYDROGENASE))

=> s l2 and dr4  
 L3 9 L2 AND DR4  
 => s l2 and (drb1 0401)  
 L4 0 L2 AND (DRB1 0401)

=> s l2 and (drbi?  
 UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'AND (DRBI?'  
 The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the number of left parentheses.

=> s l2 and (drbi?)  
 L5 0 L2 AND (DRBI?)

=> dup rem l3  
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3  
 L6 3 DUP REM L3 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis l6 1-3 ibib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:267766 BIOSIS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100267766  
 TITLE: Role of DM in regulating the presentation of a diabetes autoantigen.  
 AUTHOR(S): Jayne, Jennifer A. (1); Lich, John D. (1); Blum, Janice S. (1)  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Microbiology and Immunology, Indiana University School of Medicine, 635 Barnhill Drive, MS255, Indianapolis, IN, 46202 USA  
 SOURCE: FASEB Journal, (March 7, 2001) Vol. 15, No. 4, pp. A675. print.  
 Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology on Experimental Biology 2001 Orlando, Florida, USA March 31-April 04, 2001  
 ISSN: 0892-6638.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Glutamate decarboxylase (GAD) is a key autoantigen targeted during the development of insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM). Presentation of GAD epitopes in the context of HLA-DR and DQ alleles may be important in disease initiation as well as the induction of tolerance to this self-protein. MHC-restricted presentation of GAD has been reported to vary among APC from different

individuals, suggesting a genetic factor may regulate the display of GAD peptides in the context of class II proteins for T cell recognition. Studies have also indicated that B lymphocytes play an important role in antigen presentation during the development of IDDM. To examine the mechanisms modulating GAD presentation, the presentation of GAD epitopes in the context of HLA-DR4 was examined in a panel of human B-lymphoblastoid cell lines. Differential class II-restricted presentation of GAD epitopes was observed using these cell lines. This difference was not linked to the expression of other DR alleles, but rather to another set of MHC-encoded proteins. These MHC-encoded proteins differentially regulated both exogenous and endogenous GAD presentation. Studies are underway to further define the importance of these proteins in modulating GAD epitope presentation.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000253238 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20253238 PubMed ID: 10790426  
 TITLE: Cytoplasmic processing is a prerequisite for presentation of an endogenous antigen by major histocompatibility complex class II proteins.  
 AUTHOR: Lich J D; Elliott J F; Blum J S  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology and Immunology and the Walther Oncology Center, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202, USA.  
 CONTRACT NUMBER: T32DK07519 (NIDDK)  
 SOURCE: JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE, (2000 May 1) 191 (9) 1513-24.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: Journal code: 2985109R. ISSN: 0022-1007.  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 200005  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000613  
 Last Updated on STN: 20000613  
 Entered Medline: 20000530

AB Biochemical and functional studies have demonstrated major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II-restricted presentation of select epitopes derived from cytoplasmic antigens, with few insights into the processing reactions necessary for this alternate pathway. Efficient presentation of an immunodominant epitope derived from glutamate decarboxylase (GAD) was observed regardless of whether this antigen was delivered exogenously or via a cytoplasmic route into human histocompatibility leukocyte antigen class II-DR4(+) antigen-presenting cells. Presentation of exogenous as well as cytoplasmic GAD required the intersection of GAD peptides and newly synthesized class II proteins. By contrast, proteolytic processing of this antigen was highly dependent upon the route of antigen delivery. Exogenous GAD followed the classical pathway for antigen processing, with an absolute requirement for endosomal/lysosomal acidification as well as cysteine and aspartyl proteases resident within these organelles. Presentation of endogenous GAD was dependent upon the action of cytoplasmic proteases, including the proteasome and calpain. Thus, translocation of processed antigen from the cytoplasm into membrane organelles is necessary for class II-restricted presentation via this alternate pathway. Further trimming of these peptides after translocation was mediated by acidic proteases within endosomes/lysosomes, possibly after or before class II antigen binding. These studies suggest that processing of exogenous and cytoplasmic proteins occurs through divergent but overlapping pathways. Furthermore, two cytoplasmic proteases, the proteasome and calpain, appear to play important roles in MHC class II-restricted antigen presentation.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999333721 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99333721 PubMed ID: 10403912  
 TITLE: T cell response pattern to glutamic acid decarboxylase 65 (GAD65) peptides of newly diagnosed type 1 diabetic patients sharing susceptible HLA haplotypes.  
 AUTHOR: Rharbaoui F; Mayer A; Granier C; Bouanani M; Thivolet C; Pau B; Orgiazzi J; Madec A M  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: CNRS-UMR9921, Faculte de Pharmacie, Montpellier, France.  
 SOURCE: CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL IMMUNOLOGY, (1999 Jul) 117 (1) 30-7.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: Journal code: 0057202. ISSN: 0009-9104.  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199907  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990806  
 Last Updated on STN: 19990806  
 Entered Medline: 19990728

AB Autoantibodies and autoreactive T lymphocytes directed against several pancreatic beta cell proteins such as GAD65 have been identified in the circulation before and at the onset of clinical type 1 (insulin-dependent) diabetes. Using GAD65 synthetic peptides, we studied the proliferative response of peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) either from recently diagnosed type 1 diabetic patients, of whom the majority share the disease-associated HLA class II haplotype (DR4-DQB1\*0201 or DR3-DQB1\*0302), or from HLA-matched control subjects. We found that 67% (14/21) of the type 1 diabetic patients and 39% (9/23) of the control subjects exhibited a positive proliferative response. Compared with control subjects, however, PBMC from diabetic patients proliferated more frequently ( $P < 0.05$ ) in the presence of peptide pools from the C-terminal region of GAD65 (amino acids 379-585). Diabetic patients with the same HLA-DQ or HLA-DR alleles showed partially identical T cell reactivity, but no clear correlation could be made between MHC class II specificity and T cell epitopes because of multiple combinations of class II alleles. In addition, by flow cytometry, we studied the direct binding of GAD65 peptides to MHC class II molecules of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-transformed B (EBV-B) cells obtained from a diabetic patient. We found that 11 GAD peptides were able to bind to the highly susceptible haplotype DRB1\*0301/0401-DQA1\*0301/0501-DQB1\*0302/0201 on the surface of EBV-B cells in partial correlation with the results obtained in the proliferation assays.

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:27:17 ON 10 JUL 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:43:19 ON 10 JUL 2002

L1 47192 S MHC (P) (CLASS (1N) II)  
L2 74 S L1 (P) (GAD OR (GLUCOSE (1N) DEHYDROGENASE))  
L3 9 S L2 AND DR4  
L4 0 S L2 AND (DRB1 0401)  
L5 0 S L2 AND (DRBI?)  
L6 3 DUP REM L3 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> end

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF

LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

26.43

32.10

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:50:22 ON 10 JUL 2002

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:43:19 ON 10 JUL 2002

```

L1      47192 S MHC (P) (CLASS (1N) II)
L2      74 S L1 (P) (GAD OR (GLUCOSE (1N) DEHYDROGENASE))
L3      9 S L2 AND DR4
L4      0 S L2 AND (DRB1 0401)
L5      0 S L2 AND (DRB1?)
L6      3 DUP REM L3 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

```

Transferred  
 Volume 366, 65-71

4.5  $\Rightarrow$  pool

4-58

5Q2

724

07 13 544

11

101 = 200, 475<sup>1.54</sup> 110F 48,995

17. Ist w. d. Orgel.

1127nd indet. mon. elect. n. art. n.

unclear, re

5

02-01-1971

plant